



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Tri County Water Association

Public Water System Name

031 0014 031 0024

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.) INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water till or other) DATE ISSUED Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) -23-21 ▲On water bills (Attach copy of bill) □ Email message (Email the message to the address below) DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attack copy of publication, water bill or other, DATE ISSUED Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail □ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message □ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) □ Posted in public places (attach list of locations) *Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): https://msrwa.org/2020ccr/ 4-19-21 CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply Name SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY) You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Fax: (601) 576-7800 (NOT PREFERRED)

Jackson, MS 39215

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Tri-County Water Association PWS ID#: 0310014 & 0310024 April 2021 RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2021 APR 15 AM 7: 12

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand & Catahoula Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Tri County Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Steve Womack at 601.729.2083. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Tri County Water Office located at 838 CR 7, Taylorsville, MS.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

	: 031002			TEST RESU				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	minants						
10. Barium	N	2020	.0095	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/20	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2020	1.29	.29 – 1.29	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natura deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	11000	7500 - 11000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents

Disinfection By-Products									
Chlorine	N	2020	1.3	.75 – 1.6	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Contaminant	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	WIOLG	WOL	Electy Godfice of Gornamination	
Inorganic	Contar	ninants							
13, Chromium	N	2019*	1.8	1.7 – 1.8	ppb	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.1	0	ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.166	.162166	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2019*	100000	98000 - 100000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	
Disinfecti	on By-P	roducts	8						
81. HAA5	N	2020	30	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
Chlorine	N	2020	1.4	0 – 2.1	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

As you can see by the tables, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

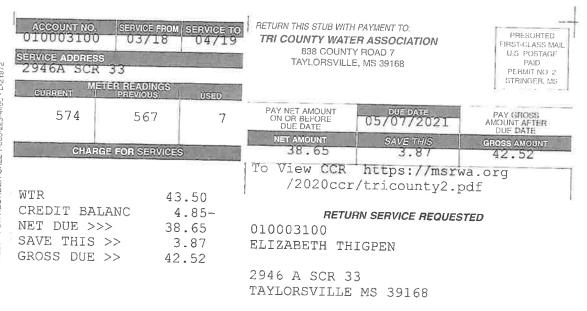
If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Tri County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

0 · L-21972	ACCOUNT NO. 010003000 SERVICE ADDRESS 2924 SCR CURRENT ME	03/18	SERVICE TO 04/19	RETURN THIS STUB WITH TRI COUNTY WATE 838 COUNTY TAYLORSVILLE	PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U S POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO 2 STRINGER, MS			
1-800-223-4460	66	64	2	PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	05/07/2021	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE		
	CHARG	E FOR SERVICE	S	NET AMOUNT 18.50	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT		
REORDER CALL	WTR	1	8.50	To View CCR https://msrwa.org /2020ccr/tricounty2.pdf				
LLC • FOR	NET DUE >> SAVE THIS GROSS DUE	>>	8.50 1.85 0.35	RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED 010003000 SEKAY JONES				
FORMSINK,	*)			2924 SCR 33 TAYORSVILLE,	MS 39168			



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CCR & Hosting

From: Cecilia Garris (cgarris@msrwa.org)

To: tricounty.water@yahoo.com

Date: Friday, April 16, 2021, 06:54 AM CDT

Good Morning,

Attached is a copy of the CCR.

Below is the URL. Please follow MSDH directions on how to get this to your customers.

Please let me know if you need any additional info.

https://msrwa.org/2020ccr/tricounty2.pdf

Thanks

Cecilia

Cecilia Garris

CFO/Office Manager

Mississippi Rural Water Association

PH: 601.857.2433

FAX: 601.857.2434



